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" But your country, Sir, has also contributed something towards it. For the illustrious Mr. Halles, being some years ago in that part of Germany, caused an English book, entitled '*A Pastoral Letter from a Minister to his Parishioners,*' to be translated into the language of the *Wenden*, and to be printed at Bautzen, a town in the territories of the Elector of Saxony; and he took care to have the copies dispersed not without the great advantage and edification of that ignorant people. There are in the territory just now mentioned many *Wenden*, who profess the Popish religion; and we hope to bring them over to the Protestant religion by teaching them to read and with the help of printed books. 'Tis certain, that some *Wenden*, having learnt to read, are grown curious, and apply themselves, of their own motion, to learn the German tongue, that they may be also benefited by the books written in that language. Thus what was thought to be an obstacle to the spreading of the German tongue among this people will, in a great measure, contribute towards it.

" But it is time to conclude this long letter with assuring you, that I am, Sir,

Yours, &c.

Berlin, May 5th,  
N. S. 1714.

" DAN. ERN. JABLONSKI."

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## WELSH TRANSLATIONS.

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### PASSAGE IN THOMSON'S SEASONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CAMBRO-BRITON.

MR. EDITOR,—It has lately occurred to me that the difficulty of composing fluent verse in Welsh, arising from the scarcity of words that have the accent on the last syllable, might be easily avoided. Let the Trochaic foot be adopted instead of the Iambic, and the difficulty will at once disappear. This verse, besides its being more congenial with our Language, approaches nearer than the Iambic to the heroic metre of the Greeks and Latins, the accent with them scarcely ever falling on the last syllable in the line, but mostly on the penultima. I have made the attempt; and, though the poetry is

indifferent, through my inexperience and inability in the art, yet I can see that this verse is more suitable than the other to our language. The following is a translation of a paragraph in Thomson's Seasons, where he makes some serious reflections on Winter.

Darvu! taena'r gaua' ei gaddugav  
 Leni, tan ei vaeddol law y vlwyddyn.  
 O, mor varw ydyw'r dyvol deyrnas!  
 Mud y geinciol! Estyn rhyn erchyllodod  
 Ei ddivrodus deyrnedd. Fôl ddynd, edrych,  
 Yma gwel dy einioes; wedi treulio  
 Rhai blynyddau, ar ol blodeu'th Wanwyn,  
 Nerth dy Hav, daw arnat henaint Hydrev,  
 Ac, o'r diwedd, Apav oer divrodol  
 A dervyna 'th vyd. O! b'le ehedodd  
 Dy vreuddwydion am uchaviaeth, dy obaith  
 Gwag am wynvyd, dy vawr wanc am enw,  
 Dy ovalon, dy draferthus ddyddiau,  
 Dy nosweithiau gwledda, chwilverddyliu  
 Gollod rhwng y drwg a'r da yn dy vywyd?  
 Divlanedig oll! oll onid rhinwedd,  
 Vyth gyveilles dyn, defael, difuant,  
 Ei dywysydd i hyvrydwch.—Wele!  
 Daeth y gogoneddus vore, eilved  
 Endigaeth Nev a dae'r; clywa anian  
 Efro'r gair creedig; neidia i vywyd  
 Ar bob dull uchelig, rhydd o anghu,  
 Rhydd o boen.—Yn vuan yr amlygir  
 I buredig lygad Pwyll, y dreven  
 Fawr dragwyddol; cynwys oll, ac una  
 Oll yn raddol mewn cyfanswm perfaith.  
 Chwi wag ddoethion! dall ryvygwyr! gw'radwydd  
 Sy ar eich pen; y Gallu nawr addolwch,  
 A'r Ddoethineb, aml gablasoch. Gwelwch,  
 Pam by vyw yn ddirgel vab rhagoriaeth.  
 Pam ei varw velly,—pam derbyniodd  
 Y gwr da drallodrin yn ei vywyd,—  
 Pam dihoenai'r weddw a'i hamddivaidd  
 Mewn bwth newin, tra bai gloddest  
 Mewn palasau yn gwarthus ymorchestu  
 Greu angenion fugiol,—pam y gwisgodd  
 Gwir o Nev, a thlysaidd gymedrollder,  
 Nodau flangell coelgred,—pam y chwerwodd  
 Poen genhadid, hwnw clyn mynwes,

Ein holl vwyniant.—Chwi'r advydus gyviawn!  
 Chwi urddasol niver! a gynheliwch  
 Yma lwyth o ovid, deliwch eto  
 Ronyn; 'r hyn a dybiwch nawr yn ddrygau,  
 Onid rhan tra gwelir, nid mwy velly.  
 Pasia 'n vuan holl dymhesltoedd ganav;  
 Ac amgylahir pawb a ffav didervyn.

Make what use you please of these lines. If the subject is likely to lead to something that is useful, let them appear, or else introduce it to the public in some other form that is more calculated to insure attention.

Yours's,

I. O. C.

## CEINION Y GREAL.—No. II.

### PETTY MEMORIALS\*.

TUDYR HEN ab Gronw ab Ednyved Vychan built the Priory of Bangor in the year 1299, and died in 1311. Iolo Goch wrote an Elegy on his death 89 years before the war of Owain ab Gruffydd of Glyn Dyvrdwy, which happened in the year 1400; and it is probable, that Iolo was, at least, 110 years of age at that time. Nine years after this Iolo laments Owain's retirement or defeat, in a poem beginning

“Y gwr hir, ni'th gâr Harri.”

Maelgwn Gwynedd, king of the Britons, lies buried in Ynys Seirioel: he built the Priory of Penmon, and the Cloister of Holyhead,

Llywelyn ab Iorwerth Drwyndwn, Prince of Gwynedd, built the Monastery of Aber Conwy and the Priory of Llanvaes.

The children of Maxen Wledig were Cystennyn, Peblig, and Owain Vinddu, which last was buried at Nanwhwynyn, in the

\* The word in the original is *Man-govion*, of which we are not aware that a nearer English translation can be given than what we have above adopted. See No. i. of the Greal, p. 18. Such readers, as are not apprised of the nature of the article under the head of CEINION Y GREAL, are referred to No. 28 of the CAMBRO-BRITON, p. 358.—ED.